Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1642.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Monday the firſt day of January next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty-Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

Dec 4. 3tawtS.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Monday the firſt day of January next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Nine acres of LAND in Green county, Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, on the Waters of Fiſh and Wheeling Creek, and ten Mile Run. Theſe lands are fertile, well timbered and abound in coal; they were ſold ten years ago for 5l. per acre, patented early in 1787, except 3,700, which were patented in 1792; the greateſt part of them were ſurveyed in 1783.

This tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage—about 19 miles from the town of Waſhington, and from 14 to 16 from the villages of Greenſburgh and Wheeling. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

Dec. 1. 3tawtS.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the ſhip Farmer, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Claret in hhds.

Ditto in caſes
Sauterne Wine in do.

For Sale, apply to

John Whiteſide & Co.
No. 138, Market-ſtreet.

Alſo, on hand,
Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Fine old Antigua Rum
A few caſes of Claret, of a ſuperior quality.

november 29. §

To be Sold,

The time of a Negro Boy,

About ſixteen years of age, has ſeven years yet to ſerve; he is an excellent houſe ſervant, active and healthy. Enquire of the Printer.

December 2. d2w

To Gentlemen who intend ſpending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The ſituation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleaſure and reſpect, returns her ſincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement ſhe has received during four years reſidence in Philadelphia; and aſſures her friends and the public, ſo far from intending to decline her ſchool, ſhe has made a ſuperior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her ſcholars.—Every branch of uſeful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and maſters excelling in their reſpective profeſſions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mſtf

The ſituation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extenſive garden and lot of ground adjoining the houſe.

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets.

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

Landing,

From on board the ſhip Edward, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a ſuperior quality, For Sale by the ſubſcriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for Property in the Country,

That three ſtory Brick Houſe,

No. 157, north Third ſtreet. Apply at the office of this Gazette. nov. 23- w&s4w

For Londonderry,

The American Ship
BOSTON PACKET,
COPPERTHWAIT, Maſter,

NOW lying at Miſflin's Wharf, near Vine-ſtreet—Has elegant accommodations for paſſengers—will ſail, weather permitting, on or about the 10th inſt. having all her cargo engaged ready to go on board. For paſſage only, apply to the captain.

Smith & Ridgway,
No 41 North Water ſtreet, or to
Iſaac Harvey, Jun.
No. 5, South Water ſtreet.

December 1 §10t

For Amſterdam,

The Ship
EDWARD,
James Wickham, *Maſter,*

EXPECTED to ſail in a few days, having two thirds of her cargo already engaged, and nearly on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

John Donnaldſon,
No. 22, Walnut-ſtreet.

november 28. d8t

For Amſterdam,

The Ship
FARMER,
JOHN M'COLLOM, Maſter;

WILL ſail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

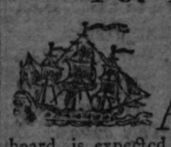
Who is Landing, out of the ſaid Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter caſks
Claret in caſes, of a ſuperior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille } Wines in caſes
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

For Liverpool,



The copper bottomed Ship
Hamburg Packet,
Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to ſail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE
SUKEY,
WILLIAM WHITTEN, Maſter.

A ſtrong good veſſel, about two hundred tons, to ſail with all convenient ſpeed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or paſſage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP
Sally Butler,
Captain CHISHOLM,

A new veſſel, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to diſpoſe of,
A ſmall invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

For Hamburgh.

The Brig MARY,
PETER YORK, maſter,

Lying at Ruſſel's wharf, near Pine ſtreet, is now ready to take in a Cargo, and will ſail in ten days.

For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to
GURNEY & SMITH.

November 16. dtf

RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have juſt received, and have for Sale, at No. 9, Walnut ſtreet,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT

Do. beſt houſe COALS
Queens' WARE in caſes, aſſorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in caſes, do.

THEY HAVE ALSO
For SALE or CHARTER,
THE SHIP
PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be ſent to ſea with little expence or delay.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG
WILLIAM,
Burthen 201 tons,

november 16. §

For Sale or Charter,

The faſt ſailing brig
TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent ſingle deck'd veſſel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

nov. d1w.

Landing this day,

From on board the ſchooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Maſter,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } **Jamaica RUM,**

FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

THE SHIP
COMMERCE,

Captain RICHARD WAISTCOAT,

From Liverpool now diſcharging at Merris's wharf, near the Drawbridge, where owners of goods on freight, will pleaſe ſpeedily to ſend their permits. Said veſſel will directly after take in freight on very low terms for Boſton. Apply to the captain, or to

Iſaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water Street.

A few tons of ſtones, or ſand ballaſt wanted.—Apply as above.

november 27 §10t.

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.
No. 151, ſouth Second-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. d6f.

Port and Madeira Wine,
Now Landing,

By ſhip Edward, from Madeira, and Betſey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogſheads,

For ſale by
PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
The Ship
AMITY,

Four thouſand barrels burthen, in excellent [illegible] in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready alſo to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Juſt landed from the above veſſels at South ſtreet wharf. co1m. Nov. 1.

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their STORES on Walnut ſtreet Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown

25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of cheſts
Quickſilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogſheads
Sail Canvaſs, aſſorted, No. 1 to 8
8 caſes of Manchester Goods, conſiſting of Dimities, Muſlinets, Ginghams, Thickſetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, aſſorted
Nails, aſſorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in caſks
A quantity of writing Slates, ſlate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter caſks Gun Powder

They have alſo for SALE or CHARTER,

The ſhip MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good veſſel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for ſea in a few days.

The whole of the above veſſels to be ſeen at Walnut ſtreet Wharf. § nov. 10.

Chocolate and Muſtard,

of a ſuperior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; ſhelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Liſbon Wine, ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption.

The higheſt price given for Muſtard-Seed.

Alſo for ſale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fuſtians, Shawls, &c. for ſale by

JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, ſouth Front-ſtreet.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

BEEF.

Prime Beef, fit for India voyages, for ſale by
WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High-ſtreet.

Alſo, about fifteen hundred weight of Bees-Wax. dtf Nov. 25, 1797.

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their ſtore to No. 54, *South Front ſtreet,* next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of

European & Eaſt India Goods,

Many of which are juſt imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. 6

NOW LANDING,
At South-ſtreet Wharf,

The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompſon, from Batavia.
About 300 tons firſt quality Java Coffee (the whole having been ſelected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canniſters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.

Who alſo offers For Sale,
Juſt landed from ſhip Amity, from Jamaica.
200 hhds Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inſt. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars,* at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars,* where check books are kept for regiſtering and examining in theſe, the City of Waſhington, No. II. and Paterſon Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in moſt of the Lotteries authoriſed by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The buſineſs of a BROKER, in buying and ſelling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, diſcounting Bills and Notes of Hand, ſale of Lands, Houſes, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

A Fifty Dollar Bank Note,

Of the Bank of the United States, was loſt on Saturday laſt, between the Bank of the United States and the Hoff Market—If an honeſt perſon has found it, and will leave it with the Printer hereof, they ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

December 11. cod3t

Bank of North America.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for twelve Directors, for the enſuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 8th of January next, at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, *Caſhier.*

December 11. dt8th[illegible]

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

THE ſtockholders are requeſted to meet at the company's office, on Tueſday, the 12th December inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on important buſineſs.

WM. MOORE SMITH, *Sec'ry.*

December 11. 2t

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for Preſident and Managers, for the enſuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the firſt Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. MOORE SMITH, *Sec'ry.*

December 11. mw&ſt11ſtmJ

Schuylkill and Suſquehanna Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for Preſident and Managers for the enſuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the firſt Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Dec. 11. mw&ſt11ſtmJ

☞ Thoſe who are Creditors of

the late firm of ERASMUS JACKSON & Co. or of J. MUSSI, are requeſted to attend at a meeting to be held on Thurſday the 14th inſt. at M'Shane's Tavern, in Third Street between Market and Mulberry Street, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

December 11 2t

New Aſſembly Room,

South Fourth ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets.

Mr. FRANCIS,
OF THE NEW-THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his ſcholars and the public in general, that his Academy for Dancing will commence, for the ſeaſon, on Thurſday, December 13, at the above

ELEGANT ROOM;

When he hopes to receive the continuance of their accuſtomed patronage, which it will be his unremitting endeavor to deſerve.

The days of teaching for his young pupils are Thurſdays and Saturdays, from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till 6, and from 6 till 9, for thoſe of a more advanced age.

As an accommodation to thoſe living in this vicinage, Mr. FRANCIS intends to inſtruct a ſmall party of children on Wedneſday and Friday afternoons, at his houſe.

Diſtinct from the Practiſing Balls, Mr. FRANCIS will have four private ſelect Subſcription Balls.

Private teaching, either at the Academy, or his houſe.

Mr. FRANCIS's firſt Practiſing Ball will be on Tueſday, 19th Dec. at the New Aſſembly Room.

Ladies and Gentlemen's tickets to be had, by applying to Mr. F. as uſual.

For further particulars, enquire of Mr. F. No 70, north Eighth ſtreet. Dec. 11—mwf[illegible]

MUSIC.

J. L. LENZ,

Teacher of Vocal and inſtrumental Muſic,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement ſince his reſidence in this city, and reſpectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in conſequence of the requeſt of ſome of his friends, he has opened a Muſical School at his houſe in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unneceſſary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an inſtitution of this kind; he will only ſay, that attention and zeal are much excited in an aſſembly, where numbers are in purſuit of the ſame object. His arrangement is ſuch, that an interference of the the different ſexes will be avoided. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his ſchool, he will wait upon at their houſes.——Applications will be thankfully received at his houſe, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1weod

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

All Perſons

Having any demands againſt the Eſtate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of January next enſuing and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are ſolicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Adminiſtratrix.

nov. 29 1797. 6

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-ſtreet.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for ſale, a few of his new invented, and much admired ſide board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent ſwell, ſonopahant and French harp ſtop, which for ſenſibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, ſimplicity and durability of conſtruction, the ſuperiority of which he flatters himſelf, a ſingle trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inſpection, of the very beſt ſeaſoned materials, he can ſell on reaſonable terms for CASH. Inſtruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

Wants a place,

AS a Wet Nurſe, a young woman, who can be well recommended. Inquire in Eleventh ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. *nov.* 27.

*eod1w.

FOR SALE,

Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would anſwer the purpoſe of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

JUST RECEIVED,
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY

GEORGE DOBSON,

No 75, ſouth Third ſtreet,

An extenſive and general aſſortment of

HABERDASHERY, viz.

Beſt London mixt Pins
Common do. do.
Makenzie's ſuper, patent white chapel Needles
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly aſſorted
Liſle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly aſſorted
Coloured do.
Black ſewing Silks
Coloured do. and Twiſt
Silk and cotton Wires
Do do. Ribbands
Shirt Moulds and Wires
Black briſtle Feathers
Galloons and Ferrets
Worſted Bindings, aſſorted colours
Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
White Edgings
Black and coloured Chineſe Ribbands
Sattin and figured do.
Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Velvet & pelon Sattins
French Cambrick
Scotch do.
Plain gilt and plated Buttons

And a compleat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, at reduced prices Dec. 6. d1f

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
Richard & James Potter,

IS this day diſſolved, by mutual conſent. All perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are requeſted to pay the ſame to either of the ſubſcribers; and all perſons having any demands againſt them, are requeſted to ſend their accounts for ſettlement.

Richard Potter,
James Potter.

December 9 §

The Subſcriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, ſtanding in the name of A. B No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the ſame having been loſt. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and

a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in Lags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 caſks RICE, and
A parcel of ſhip building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

MRS. GRATTAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that ſhe propoſes having Four CONCERTS and BALLS during the winter.

Six Dollars each Subſcriber, for one Ticket of admittance during the ſeaſon.

No Subſcribers Tickets transferrable.

Two Dollars a ſingle Ticket.

The Concert to begin at half paſt ſix, and the Band to attend for the Ball at eight—the expence of which Mrs. GRATTAN engages to diſcharge.

The Concerts will begin as ſoon as the Band arrives from New York.

☞ Subſcriptions received, and Tickets delivered at No. 192, Market ſtreet.

november 29. §1w

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molaſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint bruſhes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. dim.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL preſents his moſt reſpectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his moſt grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has experienced for theſe twenty-five years paſt, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his ſchool is now open, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

His firſt Practicing Ball will be to-morrow evening, Saturday, the 9th inſt.

Dec. 8. 2awtf.

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horſes,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horſes are all young, ſtrong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as moſt in the country. The Waggon and Gears are ſtrong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, Weſt Town, Cheſter county, or to

Thomas Fiſher,
No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

Yellow Fever and Peſtilential Diſeaſes.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.
By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookſeller,*
No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet,
(Price, in boards, 87 1-2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW
Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles eſtabliſhed in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct ſome important errors of that work, and caſes in illuſtration, chiefly ſelected from the records of their practice, at the General Hoſpital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is ſubjoined, a Treatiſe on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diſeaſes of indirect debility And a diſſertation on the ſources of Epidemic and Peſtilential diſeaſes; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never ariſe from contagion, but are always produced by certain ſtates, or certain viciſſitudes of the atmoſphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

211

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,
DECEMBER 13,
Will be preſented, a New COMEDY, (never performed in this city) called,

WIVES AS THEY WERE.

AND,

MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

[Written by Mrs. Inchbald, authoreſs of Every One Has His Fault, Such Things Are, &c.]

Sir William Dorrillon	Mr. Harwood
Lord Priory	Mr. Warren
Sir George Evelyn	Mr. Moreton
Mr. Norberry	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Bronzely	Mr. Bernard
Nabſon	Mr. Warrell
Oliver	Mr. Bliſſet
Goaler	Mr. Sully
John	Mr. T. Warrell
James	Mr. Warrell, ju.

Servants—Meſſrs. Lavancy, Lafferty, &c.

Miſs Dorrillon	Mrs. Merry
Lady Mary Raffle	Mrs. Oldmixon
Lady Priory	Mrs. Morris
Honſe-keeper	Mrs. Doctor

To which will be added, a MUSICAL DRAMA, in two acts, called,

THE ADOPTED CHILD.

Sir Bertram	Mr. Warren
Michael	Mr. Cooper
Record	Mr. Francis
Spruce	Mr. Warrell, jun.
Le Sage	Mr. Darley
Boy	Miſs L'Eſtrange
Clara	Mrs. Warrell
Nelly	Mrs. Oldmixon
Lucy	Mrs. Francis

☞ On Friday, the celebrated Comic Opera of the HIGHLAND REEL—with entertainments.

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at five, and the curtain riſe preciſely at ſix o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and RICE's book-ſtore, No. 50 Market-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theare. *VIVAT RESPUBLICA!*

Public Sales of India Goods

AT NEW-YORK,

Will commence on Monday the 18th inſt.

by A. L. Bleecker & Sons;

The cargo of the ſhip Swift, Pierre de Peyſter, Commander, juſt arrived from Calcutta, on a credit of 2, 4, and 6 months—

Conſiſting of 279 bales of the following articles;

Manikpore
Kirabod
Guzzena
Addee
Emertie
Patna
} Baftas.
Jellepore
Ouddee Coſſaes
Tigerry Guzzenas
Beeboorn Gurrahs
Blue Guineas
Guillaudendiary Handkfs.
Doreas
Dacca Mulmuls
Tanda Coſſaes
Santipore Muſlins
Kermichee Romals
Chanderconah Nayanſook &
Bandanoe Handkerchiefs

The above Goods to be ſold without the ſmalleſt reſerve.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12. *d5t

To be ſold at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe,

ON wedneſday the 13th of December at 7 o' clock in the evening, one certain bond or obligation dated July 16, 1795, ſigned by John Love of Alexandria for himſelf, Joſiah Watſon and Samuel Love for £810 Virginia currency, payable on the 31ſt of October laſt paſt, to Stockley Donelſon or his aſſigns—which Bond the ſaid Donelſon aſſigned to James Grant, under whoſe power of attorney this ſale will be made. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcribers.

FOOTMAN and Co. Auctioneers.

Nov. 28. dt15thd

Juſt Imported,

And for Sale at WILLIAM PRIESTMAN'S,

No. 129, *South Front Street,*

Next door to the Cuſtom Houſe, a large aſſortment of low priced Silver Watches—conſiſting of plain, capt. capt and jewell'd, ſtope and ſeconds; Gold Watches by Mudge, Ellicot, Holmes, Tregent, &c. A time-keeper by Arnold—Diamond and Pearl rings and lockets, ſome plated candleſticks, elegant double barrel'd guns by Mortimer, do. by Parker, dueling piſtols by Trimbly, a reflecting teleſcope, by Rebright, a box of patent medicine, 60 lbs of Scotch thread, 2 dozen of traveling caps, and a ſmall collection of ſcarce valuable books.

December 12 d2w

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in Caſes of a very ſuperior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Caſes,
Olive Oil in baſkets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

For Sale by

JAMES I ATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.

Who has alſo for Sale,

A few qr. Caſks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. d2w

FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 8, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

One hundred and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongſt which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baſtas	Sannas
Guzzenahs	Tanda Coſſaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongſt them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. 5

URIAH SMITH,

No. 20, north Third ſtreet—HAS FOR SALE,

A neat and general aſſortment of

Broad Cloths, Kerſeymeres, Napt

and Drab Coatings. ALSO,

A variety of Gentlemens faſhionable fancy Waiſtcoating, ſilk Hoſiery, &c.

December 5. *eodaw

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 13.

To the STOCKHOLDERS *of the* BANK *of the* UNITED STATES.

GENTLEMEN,

IF the ſpirit with which you engaged in the original plan of the Bank of the United States, and the vaſt aid which you have afforded to the government and to your fellow citizens by this landable enterprize, may be juſtly conſidered as a pledge of your fidelity to your intereſts as they are inſeparably connected with the general weal, we are naturally led to aſk if you will now conſent to an addition to your capital ſtock that it may keep pace with the increaſed and increaſing demands conſequent to the growiug population and general buſineſs of your country?

If you can *conſiſtently with your rights and feelings* conſent to do this, you will confer new obligatians on your country, if you will alſo aſk for an extenſion of your charter, in return for a permiſſion in favour of government to create a limited number of additional ſhares to be ſold at not leſs than 25 per cent. advance, *for the ſole benefit of the United States.*

Thus whenever one million of new ſtocks may be created, 250,000 dollars will be gained to the Treaſury of the Union, and in due time, which *in the nature of things cannot be far diſtant*, four millions of ſtock might be beneficially ſold, by which the United States may gain one million, and for which permiſſion on your part, they will not, they cannot, reaſonably refuſe *to double the term of your charter.* In a future eſſay, I will endeavour to ſhew in part the incontrovertible benefits that will reſult from this plan which ſooner or later muſt be adopted.

You are therefore only requeſted to conſider whether this is, or is not, *the accepted time* and of courſe *a day of ſalvation* to many important concerns of your country. If we agree, you will conſider the propriety of preparing a petition to Congreſs for theſe purpoſes at your next general meeting, if not, it will only be deferred for future conſideration.

PUBLICOLA.

WASHINGTON, (*Potowmac*) Dec. 2.

MR. MORE,

I ſend you extracts from original letters written by a real American in Europe, who ſees and judges of the paſſing events with impartiality. They tend to ſhew that the recent violences in France are not the conſequence of any real plot or conſpiracy (at leaſt not on the part of the perſons accuſed) in favor of royalty, but are the effects of a deep and long meditated plan of the old Jacobin party to continue their power and tyranny over the people, by a moſt atrocious and arbitrary violation; not only of the conſtitution but of every moral and political right, which a nation can hold ſacred.

D.

JUNE, 26, 1797.—The negociations for peace between France and Great-Britain are reſuming—They are to be conducted it is ſaid at Liſſe in Flanders; I ſtill doubt very much whether they will terminate ſucceſsfully; there is yet too much ambition and too much of the diſorganizing ſpirit in the French government to allow them a diſpoſition ſincerely pacific.—Their treatment of Venice and Genoa, both neutral ſtates, which have never been engaged in the coalition has been in open defiance, not only of all juſtice and honor, but of all ſhame; they have not been ſatisfied with diſſolving the governments of thoſe republics, but are diſmembering them, and taking part of their territories to give them for indemnity to the Emperor, and the king of Sardinia, inſtead of the dominions they have ſacrificed to the conquering genius of France. Buonaparte, not only wages, but formally declares war—makes peace—diſſolves governments—*orders* the adoption of others—ſets up or pulls down the ſovereign people, juſt as ſuits his own caprice, or that of his employers—And in the midſt of the deep tragedy of maſſacre, pillage, aſſaſſination, and crimes of every dye, that attends theſe revolutions, the farce of liberty, of equality of fraternity, of the rights of man, with its whole babyloniſh dialect of impoſture and hypocriſy is aſſiduouſly kept up, and I verily believe ſtill finds its dupes.

—

JULY, 2 1797.—I wrote you three or four days ago from ——, which I left the next day. I then mentioned that Paſtoret had made a motion in the council of five hundred, tending to annul the arrete's of the directory relative to Ameriea; particularly that of 12 Ventoſe, which he truly repreſented as contrary to the conſtitution. It was referred to a committee of five, to report upon it—You will have a more circumſtantial account of the whole matter from another quarter, but there are ſome obſervations which will not occur elſewhere, and which may perhaps in ſome degree contribute to give you a juſt idea of our affairs in France.

Infinite pains have been taken there to ſpread univerſally the idea that there are in America only two parties, the one entirely devoted to France and the other to England. Mr. Adams has been, in the Paris news-papers expreſsly repreſented as at the head of the latter, and Mr. Jefferſon of the former.—The Engliſh too have been much diſpoſed to countenance the ſame idea. The artifice of the French party in America, to throw the odium of partiality to the Engliſh, upon every man who would not ſacrifice his country to France, has been very induſtriouſly purſued, and in a very conſiderable degree ſucceſsful. It is one inſtanee of their denomination-giving ſyſtem, which Fauchet ſo much extols—In France, every thing has contributed to give prevalence to this falſehood. Paſtoret therefore, in making his motion ſaid that the American government had indeed given ſome reaſon to doubt of the loyalty of its intentions, by their treaty with Great-Britain, but that this was not ſufficient for a rupture, &c.

The univerſal diſlike of that treaty, by all the parties in France, while none of them can give one ſubſtantial reaſon for their diſlike, is for us its brighteſt panegyric. *It ſhows that it interferes with views which they dare not avow.* The objections that they have ever made againſt it are perfectly futile.—The arrete of 12 Ventoſe bears internal evidence, that the reaſons aſſigned are not the real ones. Some obſervations were drawn up, about 2 months ago, concerning the arrete. They dwelt particularly upon the point of the Britiſh treaty, and ſhewed that the directory, by raiſing the rules of their arrete upon certain articles of the treaty, merely fought a pretext: that it was totally deſtitute of foundation, ſince every one of the rules, was not only variant from, but in direct violation of the article cited for its juſtification. In order to ſhew this in its cleareſt and moſt ſtriking light, the ſeveral rules, and articles were placed in oppoſite columns, ſo that their incompatibility might appear at a ſingle glance, and ſome obſervations were added at the cloſe of each. This paper was ſeen by Paſtoret before he made his motion, and he concurred in the opinion that the arrete was unconſtitutional. But as to the oppoſite columns, it was ſaid, that in theſe diſcuſſions *all long quotations* ſhould be avoided; *becauſe they would not read them.* Whether Paſtoret read them or not, I ſhall not ſay; but what ſort of diſcuſſion can be carried on with perſons who will not read the very ſtate of the queſtion in debate?—Whether that part of the paper was read, or was offered for reading or not, Paſtoret did not the leſs complain of the Britiſh treaty, and complain of it as an act of the American government, unfriendly to France.

Paſtoret is one of the moſt diſtinguiſhed members of the council of five hundred.—He came in at the firſt conſtitutional election in October 1795, and was not a member of the convention. He has all along ſupported, with eloquence and firmneſs, the cauſe of moderation and juſtice, againſt the revolutionary violence and wickedneſs which has ſo often prevailed, even ſince the eſtabliſhment of the conſtitution. Dumolard is another member of the ſame deſcription, and theſe two are certainly the moſt conſpicuous characters that have ariſen in that third part of the legiſlature.

Barbe Marbois, our old acquaintance, came in at the ſame time, and appears to have the ſame ſyſtem in the council of elders. This party, ſince the introduction of the new third part, have an unqueſtionable and ſtrong majority in both councils; *but the old remaining third of the convention, with their four fifths of the directory are reviving the jacobin clubs, preparing for inſurrections and endeavouring to ſecure the armies on their ſide.*

Since the motion of Paſtoret, Dumolard has brought forward one of the like nature againſt the meaſures conducted or permitted by the directory in Italy. It occaſioned ſome debate and finally was adjourned, *until the report of the committee upon the motion of Paſtoret ſhould be made.*

This circumſtance deſerves notice, for the adjournment was upon an obſervation of Thibaudeau "that it was improper and might be dangerous to inveſtigate theſe tranſactions in Italy, *ſince they might be deeply connected with the negociation for a general peace.*" So you ſee Genoa, Venice, and perhaps Switzerland are to be not only revolutionized but plundered, diſmembered, divided, torn in pieces in every way, to make an arrangement for a general peace. And as the ſubject is adjourned until the report upon the differences with America ſhall be made, it looks very much as if ſome arrangement relative to us too, was in contemplation as connected with the negociations for a general peace. There is an obſervation of Monteſquieu, that it is ſome times bad policy, in a ſmall ſtate to remain neutral in the wars between two great powers its neighbours, becauſe neither of them being bound to it by the force of obligation or intereſt, they may finally ſettle the difference by ſacrificing the ſmall power between them. The truth of this remark is ſtrongly exemplified by the preſent ſtate of the Italian republics though it is far from being clear that they could have eſcaped it by taking part in the war. However that may be, it is important for us to take care not to be made ourſelves the victims of any ſuch agreement. If France had any ſuch deſigns, *it muſt be in the plan of ſevering the United States into two republics,* one of which ſhe would take under her protection, and mould to her will, leaving the other to the influence and management of Britain. *I am far from being certain that the Britiſh government would be averſe to ſuch a diviſion. I hope they will both be narrowly watched.*

—

JULY 6, 1797.—Our ſituation with France is ſtill equivocal, and dangerous, Gen. P. acts with great prudenee and wiſdom, and I am perſuaded will do every thing poſſible in the diſadvantageous ſituation in which he ſtill remains. But there are many wicked Agents, and many very bad paſſions at work againſt the intereſt and the friendſhip of the two nations.—With regard to the Weſt-India depredations, the Directory have publiſhed a letter from Santhonax and his brother Robbers their Agents, in which they freely declare that they had employed Cruizers againſt American veſſels without authority—but becauſe they wanted proviſions—becauſe the Americans were ill diſpoſed and becauſe after the election of John Adams as Preſident of the United States, they concluded there would be a war between the two Countries. The Directory have recall'd thoſe Commiſſioners and their infamous piracies have not been unnoticed even in Paris. An inveſtigation and ſcrutiny has been called for into the hoſtile meaſures of the Directory; there is, no doubt, a ſtrong party in France who diſapprove of them, but they are afraid of nothing ſo much as being too much in the right.

Among thoſe who call and think themſelves our friends, and who are indeed ſenſible how unjuſtly the Directory has treated us, is Barbe Marbois, a man well known in America, and now a very diſtinguiſhed member of the Council of Antients.—He has lately made a report relative to the expences in the department of foreign Affairs. It appears they are four or five times as great as they were in the moſt extravagant periods of the old government. And for all this augmentation of charges, they have according to Marbois got but a very contemptible ſet of negociators abroad; among whom he has with equal juſtice included their late Miniſter to the United States: "One of them, (ſays Marbois) ſent to a friendly nation, will imagine he ſerves his Country by ſowing diſtruſt and ſuſpicion between the Government and the people.—In order to acquire the Reputation of being active and influential, he will expoſe two nations united by their reciprocal Intereſts, by benefits and Gratitude, to a fatal rupture; he will exert himſelf to ſully the ſplendor of the faireſt life, the eminent qualities of the greateſt man, that our Century can offer to hiſtory, and preſent to poſterity; And even though he ſhould not attain the End propoſed, the minds of men will nevertheleſs be alienated, and a double portion of Wiſdom will be neceſſary to bring them again together." So you ſee that even in the Capital of France, even in the ſanctuary of their Legiſlature, a public, and an eloquent voice is yet found ready to pay the tribute of Juſtice to the Character of Waſhington, and to reward with richly deſerved Contempt the reptile that would ſhed its filth and venom upon ſuch brightneſs.

—

JULY 29, 1797.—My means of communication from France are very much abridged ſince I left——, and I do not well underſtand what are the Conſequences to be expected from the late Change of Miniſters there, you will find that ſtrong diſſentions have broken out between the legiſlative and executive bodies, and between the Members of the Directory. They will perhaps bring on an accomodation, that will reſtore a ſort of Peace, but the remnants of the old Convention have entailed upon themſelves forever, the curſe which Tyrants never eſcape; the undying worm of a guilty conſcience, and the terrors of approaching puniſhment. They never can be reconciled to the Nation which they have ruin'd and diſgrac'd, nor the Nation to them. War, open or underſtood, is their irrevocable deſtiny—*they can never ſupport themſelves but by force, and every appearance indicates that their only reliance is upon the military.*

—

AUGUST 17, 1797.—The debates in Congreſs upon the important ſubjects which were brought before them in their extraordinary ſeſſion, fall far ſhort of the manly and vigorous ſpirit, which diſcovered itſelf in the anſwer of the houſe to the Preſident's Speech. If their deeds had correſponded with the language of that Anſwer our Negociators would have come out with a favorable proſpect of ſucceeding in their miſſion. They will arrive at a time when negociation is going forward in all quarters, and attempts will doubtleſs be made to confound and influence one with the other, though our pretenſions have nothing in Common with any other nation.——Portugal has juſt made a ſeparate peace, by which another ally of Great Britain is taken off without its Conſent. The terms are yet unknown, but the "*Times*" ſays "that the Concluſion of this treaty was one of the laſt events that *our Court* could have expected." Of the famous Coalition it may be ſaid, that it was *Joint* and *Several*; they began all together, and concluded all alone.

—

AUGUST 31, 1797.—It is painful to every true American to ſee one foreign Miniſter uſing ſuch language, as has been employed by Miniſters of powers profeſſing friendſhip towards us, ever ſince the time of Genet. To degrade our Government in the Eyes of the world by ſhewing that it may be inſulted and reviled with impunity, is a part of that ſyſtem which our foreign and domeſtic Jacobins purſue with concerted exertions for the diſſolution of our union and the overthrow of our Conſtitution. The figure of a Spaniſh Miniſter, acting as an inſtrument to promote ſuch views, however incongruous, cannot be ſurprizing. It does us no honour in the eyes of the world, when they ſee ſuch Conduct paſs without marks of reſentment: but the national character ſuffers ſtill more, from inſtances of ſuch tranſactions as are unfolded in Blount's letter. A Senator of the United States!—and write ſuch a paper!—and act ſuch a part! We have Enemies and Enviers enough in every part of Europe to ſeize hold of ſuch Circumſtances, and blazon them forth as proofs of our depravity and Corruption.

In this country (England) a profound tranquility generally prevails: in Scotland the papers of the day mention ſome Riot which has been excited by a new Militia law, but the Affair will probably not be very important. Ireland is quiet while the ſword waves over her head. I perceive by the public accounts from Holland, that the Conſtitution which had been ſo long forming, and with ſo much pains made conformable to the Will of the French Directory, has been rejected by the people in the primary Aſſemblies. Yet the French Miniſter had formally declared it was approved by his Government, and formally intimated their Expectation and wiſh that the People might adopt it. It appears that a very ſmall portion of the People took any part in the deliberations upon it; or attended the primary Aſſemblies: a declaration of political faith was preſcribed, as a teſt which inevitably operated an excluſion to one half of the People. Of the reſt, that is the moderate patriots who have hitherto held the reigns of the Government under French protection, the numbers among the People are ſo ſmall, that the Jacobinical Patriots out-voted them by a large majority, and threw out the plan as not ſufficiently *democratic*, and as bearing unequivocal marks of federaliſm.

The negociations for peace both at Udina and at Liſle, advance but ſlowly. It is probable that the concluſion of the former is retarded by two points upon which the parties cannot agree. The ceſſion or reſtoration of Mantua, and the appointment of a congreſs for a general peace. Upon the iſſue of theſe queſtions, probably depends alſo the proſpect of peace, or of a continuance to the war between France and Britain.

The ſtate of internal affairs in France, affords the ſame proſpect of diſunion between the legiſlative and executive powers, the ſame ſymptoms of approaches towards a military government as when I wrote you laſt; the parties are becoming more and more bitter and rancourous againſt each other from day to day. *The people* very evidently favor the ſide of the legiſlature but the *armies* have very apparently been conciliated by the directory.

—

LONDON, SEPT. 11, 1797.——You will have ſeen by the public prints that Edmund Burke died in the courſe of the month of July. His executors have within theſe few days publiſhed three memorials upon French affairs, written by him in the years 1791, 1792 and 1793. I have ſent you a copy of one of them.

If the ſeveral ſtates and governments which are ſpread over the face of Europe are conſidered as compoſing a ſort of confederated whole, their ſituation and circumſtances appear to reſemble in an extraordinary degree, thoſe in which the ſame portion of the earth was placed at the period when the Roman republic fell under the ambition and talents of Cæſar. There is at this time, as there was then, one ſingle fundamental principle upon which the whole fabric of European policy ſtands.—A revolution is taking place which muſt entirely overthrow that principle. Such was the caſe then. The ultimate conſequence, in that inſtanee, was the total diſſolution of the ſyſtem by which Europe was governed, and centuries of barbariſm; the novelties of the preſent day are calculated to produce, with much greater rapidity, the ſame effect. If there be any accuracy in this view of things, the ſimilarity between the character and genius of Burke and that of Cicero will appear wonderfully ſtriking.—It is one of the moſt remarkable circumſtances common to both that riſing from an obſure origin, or as Paine expreſſes it, upon the democratic floor, they were the moſt ſtrenuous and energetic defenders of the ariſtocrats; that is, of the inſtitutions upon which alone the protection of property ſubſiſted. In one reſpect the modern philoſopher, orator and ſtateſman, was more fortunate than the antient; he did not live to ſee the final and irretrievable ruin of his cauſe, nor did he periſh the martyr of it.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY—DECEMBER 12.

Mr. Dwight Foſter, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of Joſeph Goſs, late a phyſician and ſurgeon in the army, praying for compenſation, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The ſame gentleman moved, that the report of the committee of claims on the petition of the Corporation of Rhode Iſland College, with a report of the Secretary of the Treaſury thereon; be referred to a committee of the whole houſe. Agreed for tomorrow.

Mr. Shepard preſented the petition of Giles Wolcott, late a captain in the army, praying for recompence for loſſes ſuſtained in the ſervice.

Mr. Lyon moved to have this petition referred to a ſelect committee; as he found the committee of claims were determined to reject every claim, however juſt, if barred by the act of limitation, and as he knew, though this claim was barred, that the petition was deſervedly entitled to compenſation.

This motion not being ſeconded, Mr. Shepard moved to have the petition referred to the committee of claims.—Agreed.

Mr. Harper called for the order of the day on the bill for poſtponing the commencement of the act for laying a Stamp Duty; which being agreed to, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on this bill, Mr. Dent in the chair. The bill having been read,

Mr. Lyon moved to expunge the word June and inſert January; but on the chairman informing him that would not be in order, he changed his motion to the inſerting of the 31ſt of December, 1798, inſtead of the 30th June, 1798.

Mr. Williams believed the neceſſity of a poſtponement of the commencement of this act, was occaſioned by the ſickneſs which had lately afflicted this city, as that rendered it impoſſible to get the neceſſary preparations for carrying it into effect executed. The object which he ſuppoſed the gentleman had in view, would be better attained, if he deferred it until the bill was introduced for making the alterations which had been ſuggeſted as neceſſary. A reſolution had been ſent to the committee of ways and means, directing them to report a plan for raiſing a ſufficient revenue to meet the demands which would be made upon government in the year 1801. If this plan ſhould include a land tax, he ſhould wiſh that the ſtamp duty might not take place, as he voted for it only on the ground of its preventing the neceſſity of a land-tax; but until this were aſcertained, he ſhould be in favour of the ſtamp-tax. [The Chairman reminded Mr. W. that the queſtion was not whether the Stamp-Act ſhould be repealed, but whether its operation ſhould be ſuſpended for a limited time.] Mr. W. ſaid, if the amendment propoſed were agreed to, he

should consider it in the same light as a repeal of the law.

Mr. Brookes said, the sole object of the bill before them was, to give time to the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare the necessary stamped paper before the act took effect. What were the views of the gentleman who proposed the amendment, he could not say. Perhaps he would himself explain why he wished the act to be suspended for a year, which was nearly one fourth of the whole duration, and would, of course, sacrifice nearly that proportion of the revenue expected from it.

Mr. Lyon said, one reason with him was he had his doubts whether the time proposed for the suspension, would be sufficient for government to make the necessary preparations. The time which had been given was said to be too short, he wished now to give time enough. The late sickness in this city was alledged as an apology for not having the necessary preparations in readiness. He thought this a poor excuse; because, if the people of this city were sick, the whole country was not so. He had another reason for his motion. He wished the people to have time to get ready to receive a stamp-tax. It was a tax every where odious to the people of the United States, and absolutely necessity could only reconcile it to them.

The question upon agreeing to the amendment was put and negatived, Mr. Lyon only rising in favour of it.

Mr. Coit then moved to strike out, as unnecessary, the second section of the bill, which had a reference to the time for which the law should have existence.

Mr. Harper wished the section not to be struck out, but amended. The object was to prevent the six months which would be lost by the suspension from being deducted from the existence of the act.

Mr. Macon thought the whole bill might have been comprized in a few words, as in former acts of suspension, by saying the operation of such an act is suspended till such a time.

The motion for striking out was put and carried; the committee rose, the house took up and agreed to the amendment, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Macon moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from the farther consideration of the report of the committee of claims on the petitions of Samuel Abbot, and others. The committee of claims had recommended that provision by law should be made for the relief of these petitioners, whose claims are for arrears of pay, &c. due for services during the war, whose accounts were liquidated, and certificates granted; but they alledge that they never received them by reason of the default of the agents of the regiments to which they belonged. The committee adds, that great caution, on the part of the officers of the treasury will be necessary to prevent abuses. Mr. M. wished, therefore, that this report might be again re-committed, in order that the committee of claims might say what the checks were which would prevent imposition, as he could not see any that would be effectual.

Messrs. D. Foster and Shepard were opposed to the motion, and thought the house ought to interfere in behalf of the petioners to do them justice, and that it would be doing nothing to re-commit the report, until the house had decided whether they would, or would not agree to this principle.

The motion for discharging the committee of the whole was put and negatived

Mr. Gallatin moved for the order of the day on the report of the committee of claims, to whom was referred to enquire into and report on the expediency or inexpediency of designating certain claims against the United States to be excepted from the operation of the acts of limitation; which being agreed to, the house accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the subject, Mr. Dent in the chair. The report having been read, which stated the inexpediency of suspending their operation, and Mr. D. Foster having moved a concurrence, Mr. Gallatin wished to amend the report, by adding a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved, That so much of an act, entitled an act making further provision for supporting public credit, and for reducing the public debt, passed March 3, 1795, as bars from settlement, after a limited time, land office tickets, final settlements, and indents of interest, be suspended for a certain time."

The motion produced a very lengthy debate, which, as it is conceived to be pretty generally interesting, will be given to-morrow, with the report of the committee of claims upon the subject. It was supported by Messrs. Gallatin, Brookes, Dayton, Dana, Read, Coit, Elmendorph, Isaac Parker, S. Smith, Thatcher, J. Williams, and Baldwin. It was opposed by Messrs. N. Smith, Allen, Edmond, and Macon. No question was taken. The committee reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

Mr. Harper, from the committee to whom was re-committed the bill for the relief of the representatives of William Carmichael, deceased, reported a new bill, which was twice read, and committed for to-morrow.

Adjourned.

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. COIM *nov.* 15.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, December 5.

Cossin & Co.

All our readers must have heard of the famous Felix Cossin, of Nantz, the memorialist against the United States. We supposed he was a villain, and we have abundant evidence to confirm the supposition, in the deposition of a capt. Glad of New-York. His conduct to that captain and relative to his ship and cargo, was knavish and savage. Few are the *honest* men who oppose the government of the United States—every day developes some scandalous trait in their characters; and the few honest men *must* abandon such disgraceful connexions. This Cossin was naturalized at Baltimore—and a mighty tie our country has on him for promising and affording him protection and commercial advantages! Cossin is a true democratic expatriatist—he would change countries every day if he could improve his opportunities for plunder. Jacobins scorn to be bound by oaths.—Cossin is agent for all the privateers out of Nantz, and part owner of several out of other French ports—deeply interested—and yet the French government with unparralleled weakness or knavery, listened to his libels on the United States, and his false and ridiculous statements; and (as capt. Glad's deposition states) at his instance issued the arret relative to the role d'equipage, which has so materially injured our trade—and violated the principles of justice. He boasted of being able to get what he pleased done at Paris and Nantz, and that he could procure (*blessed advantage of the Revolution!*) the condemnation of any American vessel for *five guineas*. Cossin had a regular correspondence with people in this country—some who are "naturalized" we suppose; who are only waiting an opportunity of making a divestment of their American citizenship a means of filling their pockets to flee back to France. In a vessel lately arrived at New York, a number of Cossin's friends came passengers—they are his true disciples—they were numerous, and frequently on the passage broke open the hatches, rumaged the freight, drank and wasted the wine, and drew their swords and knives on the captain and crew—and sometimes, when liquor completely unmasked the devil, "*swore they would set fire to the city*" (meaning probably if the citizens of New-York did behave perfectly to *their* liking.)

Mr. Ellis, an American, is charged in the above deposition with being concerned in a privateer out of France.

NORFOLK, November 29.

Counterfeit Bank Notes!

Yesterday was taken into custody and examined before Messrs. Read and Forster, aldermen, a man who calls himself captain Robinson, charged with having passed several counterfeit 10 dollar Notes of the United States branch bank at New-York. On examining his trunk forged Notes of 10 dollars each, to the amount of 230 dollars, were found. The copperplate seems well executed, but the paper is much thicker and whiter than the true notes, and the writing badly executed. The notes are all drawn in favor of *Christopher Ray*, and indorsed with the same name on the back.

He was to have been again examined before the Court at Town-hall this morning at ten o'clock; but being apprehensive he would be furnished *winter's lodgings* with Mr. Branan, he took himself *off* from the Borough jail last night.

On Tuesday arrived here the ship Juno, captain Hookey, from St. Ubes, which place he left on the 4th of Oct. Spoke in lat. 33, 45. long. 69, 50. the 14th inst. the brig Swallow, Stoddard, six days out from New-York bound ro Hispaniola; had two feet water in the hold, and was obliged to throw his deck load overboard.

Captain H. informs that a cutter had arrived at Lisbon with dispatches from the British government to the queen of Portugal, the purport of which was to notify, that the ratification of the treaty between France and Portugal would be considered as a declaration of war against Great Britain; that the English troops some time since sent out to Lisbon, had taken possession of the forts of that city; that an English regiment was momently expected at St. Ubes when he sailed; and that they had threatened to take possession of the Brazils. The French cruizers continued to take Portuguese vessels in sight of their harbours.

RICHMOND, (Virg) December 5.

Yesterday being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, a quorum of the House of Delegates attended. John Wise, Esq. was elected Speaker, and Mr. John Stewart Clerk.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 17.

The ship John, capt. Gooding, left Bourdeaux the 9th September, and the river the 2d of October. The intelligence by the John, is not so late by several days as we have before received by the late arrivals from England. Capt. G. says, that the just and manly language of President Adams in his speech at the opening of the extra congress, was much admired in Bourdeaux, and that they have since treated the Americans there with greater respect, and now style them Real Republicans.

The dispositions of a great majority of the inhabitants of Bourdeaux are royal, and he believes throughout France, but the liberty and equality of their government deprives them of the liberty of speech—The tyranny and divisions to which they have been subject during the reign of the successive factions, and the vast power and ascendancy of the directorial triumvirate dispirit them, with a dread of new commotions, and the return of the bloody days of Robespierre.

Thirty or forty sail of American vessels lay at Bourdeaux, when the John left it, and those had been severally carried in as prizes, but no condemnation as yet had been made there.

It was supposed that our envoys extraordinary would not effect their friendly purposes, unless their powers extended to the satisfaction of all the demands of Barras and Co.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 13.

The extracts of letters from an American in Europe, published in this day's Gazette, contain the most interesting and important *facts and observations*. They merit an attentive perusal, and will excite serious reflections in the mind of every real friend to the United States.

The selections for the Theatre this Evening, are the celebrated Comedy of "WIVES AS THEY WERE and MAIDS AS THEY ARE" and "the ADOPTED CHILD" the former has never been represented in this City, and from its high character will doubtless draw a very full house.

Died, at Boston, December 5, Mr. ISAAC LARKIN, junior Editor of the (Boston) Chronicle, aged 26 years.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

The brig Lovely Lass, Dominick, of this port from Amsterdam, 78 days, has arrived at Boston.

The brig Brandywine Miller, Capt. Culver, of this port, from St. Croix, bound home, after being 12 days on the coast, anchored in the Delaware Bay, where she parted her cables, and proceeded to New-York, at which port she has since arrived.

The schooner Swift, Tremmells, of this port from Martinico and St. Thomas's, after experiencing a series of bad weather on the coast for 15 days, and losing the mate overboard, has put into New-York.

The brig Lively, Cox, of this port, from Bourdeaux, has arrived at St. Thomas's, via Guadaloupe.

The ship Active, ———, of and for this port, from the Havanna, is taken by the British frigate Topaz, Capt. Church, and sent into New Providence.

The brig John, Smith, from hence, has arrived at St. Jago de Cuba. Capt. S. writes that that port was shut against all neutral vessels.

NEW-YORK, DES. 12.

ARRIVED		DAYS
Ship Sally, Rand,	*Liverpool*	64
Brig Brandywine Miller, Culver,	*St. Croix*	25
Franklin, Morris,	*St. Domingo*	32
Glory Ann, ———,	*St. Thomas*	21
Schr. Swift, Tremmels,	*do.*	23
Friendship, Seley,	*St. John*	22

Capt. Tremmels, informs, that 17 sail of American, vessels, have recently been liberated at Port to Rico in consequence of orders from France, capt. T. lost his mate on his passage.

The ship Sally, capt. Rand, was bound to Norfolk, but meeting with head winds and heavy gales, losing two of his men overboard, carrying away his masts and splitting his sails, was obliged to put into New-York.

The Brandywine Miller, Franklin, and Swift, were bound up the Delaware, but were obliged to put into this port.

The brig Polaski, Capt. Parsons, from this port, bound to C. N. Mole, has been taken by the French, retaken by the English, and arrived at C. N. Mole. The mate has arrived in the Prosper.

Capt. Culver, from St. Croix, has handed us the following for publication—

Nov. 13, brig Star, J. Brenchener, lay off this island from Batavia, 4 months and 1 day—last from St. Eustatia—lost one seaman on the passage left his mate sick at Batavia, and his 2d mate very low at St. Eustatia; all the rest of the crew in health. Also lay off, schr. Betsey, capt. Kimball, of Beverly, gone to leeward—no sale at St. Croix for his cargo. Capt. Kimball, met nothing extraordinary on his passage out—lost one man overboard, named Paul Kimball.

New-Theatre,

December 11, 1797.

THE MANAGERS particularly request the concurrence of the public in the abolition of a custom, which has hitherto obtained, of giving away or disposing of RETURN CHECKS at the Theatre.

They are aware that gentlemen are unconscious of any wrong done to the interest of the institution by this practice, from a general, though mistaken idea that Checks are the representatives of a right to so many seats in the Theatre, during an Evening's Entertainment, and transferable at will; when in fact, they were never intended as more than *tokens* by which the Door-keepers are enabled to ascertain with the least trouble to the *parties*, that *they themselves* have been before in the Theatre, or paid for their admission.

Independent of the injury the Managers sustain, such a practice encourages a croud of idle boys and other disorderly persons to surround the doors of the Theatre, to the corruption of their morals and the great annoyance of the Audience.

It has also been the source of two evils of no inconsiderable magnitude; one is, that sometimes very improper company is by these means admitted; and the other, that owing to Checks passing into dishonest hands, they have been frequenaly counterfeited to a large amount for the purposes of Sale.

This flatement will, it is respectfully hoped, induce the Public to discourage such a traffic: and the exertions of the Managers will, if thus assisted, easily prove adequate to its entire abolition.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

December 13 1w

The City Dancing Assembly,

Is unavoidably postponed till the 14th inst.

Dec. 2.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

VENICE.

(FROM THE BRUSSELS PAPERS.)

The greatest interests of Europe are at this day agitated in Italy. Whatever tends to make known Italy, and the men who are acting a conspicuous part there, should be sought for and recorded. A French journal, printed at Milan, entitled "*France viewed by the army of Italy*," furnishs us with an article calculated to make us better acquainted both with the present situation of Venice, and the genius of the hero who has changed her destinies. The municipality of this city had dispatched to Buonaparte citizen Dandolo: The following is the account which Dandolo gave to the municipality of one of his interviews with the deliverer of Italy:

"I spoke to the general concerning the dilapidation of the different sorts of timber destined for the service of the navy. He disapproved of that practice, testified much interest respecting the subject, and assured me that at Udina he would give orders which should be scrupulously respected; he desired me to present him a memorial on the subject.

"I spoke to him of Adria, which has ever been considered as an integral part of the *Ex-Dogeate*, and at present forms a part of the department of Padua. He testified his surprise at this, questioned general Baraguey d'Hilliers, and decided that it should be united to our department.

"I submitted to him the impossibility we were under of arming with brass guns, as he had required, the five ships which we were to furnish him. He consented that they should be armed partly with iron guns, and that their armament should be completed with brass ones.

"I asked him, with the frankness of a republican speaking to a republican, whether the directory had consented to the occupying of Istria and Dalmatia by the Austrians? He answered me, no; and as I insisted on this point, he repeated to me so positively that I was quite persuaded. He questioned me concerning the disposition of those provinces, the facility of taking Zara by a landing, and told me to bring him the topographical maps of the country.

"I informed him, that the people of Istria were very ardent to be free, and to be united with Venice; that the Sclavonians of the coasts were very discontented with the Austrians, and that the warlike nation of the Albanese would repel our enemy with all its force.

"I did not forget to speak to him concerning the musquets of which our national guards are in such want. He answered me that Venice was to equip with all speed three battalions of the line, to complete the eighteen, or thereabouts, to be furnished by our brethren of Italy; that three thousand stand of arms would be requisite for that purpose, and that we might freely dispose of the remainder.

"I spoke to him of the confiscations pronounced by our commission against some guilty persons, and which meet with difficulties in their execution on the part of the constituted authorities of the other departments—of the necessity of a central committee, composed of all the deputies of the ex-Venetian state, to unite its different departments, to remedy a thousand evils, and reform a number of particular administrations, whose operations are very expensive, and of little utility. He assured me of his entire consent to all these measures, and that in a few days I should see the whole put in execution.

"I informed him of the use we had made of the economical, political and commercial picture of Venice, the happy result which it offered, and the publication we were going to make of it. He immediately asked me for a copy of it, and promised me to read it with great attention.

"His carriage was ready: he was going to set out, when, after having conversed an hour and a half, he questioned me again concerning the public spirit which prevailed at Venice. A Patriotic Society, well intentioned, and diffusing Republican energy—a Civic Theatre, well directed, inspiring democratic sentiments under the veil of pleasure—our public sittings daily enlightening the people of their true interests, the spirit which animates us all—this, said I, is what visibly civilizes the country, and renews the brilliant days of its splendour.

MILAN, Sept. 8.

The People of Udina, finding that the French Commissioners had imposed a military contribution upon them which they were not able to pay, sent Deputies to make representation of their case to Buonaparte. The General advised them to sell the property of the Church, and apply it to the discharge of the Contribution! "But," observed the Deputies, "who will venture to purchase such property; Will the provisional Administrators take upon themselves to preside at the sale, or to guarantee its validity?"—"*Entertain no distrust.*" said Buonaparte, "*You shall certainly be made free,*" It may be inferred from this assurance, that the French government has determined not to cede any part of the Terra Firma of Venice to the House of Austria, and that therefore the re-commencement of hostilities is inevitable, if the Cabinet of Vienna persists in its claims.

A translation of the work of the Citizen Reveilliere-Lepeaux, on the liberty of worship, has just been published here. A translation of Thomas Paine's Letter is printed along with it. Both of these writings are read with great avidity by all the Friends of Liberty and sound Philosophy.

FERRARA, August 29.

The Ex-Jesuits have been all provisionally deprived of their pensions. They are compelled to appear before the magistrates, and give in their names, their ages and their employments.

The Directory have required an exact account of all the Monks and Nuns, and even the smallest benefices. It appears that all the Convents, and particularly those of the Mendicants, are upon the eve of a Revolution; and many confidently state, that before the end of October, all these establishments will have ceased to exist.

ROME, August 26.

The trials of the Conspirators proceed very slowly. More persons are arrested, but they are not treated with the rigour which our Government has been accustomed to practice in similar cases. When General *Murat* arrived, it was expected that *Buonaparte* had sent him to demand the liberty of all the prisoners. The event, however, has not confirmed this conjecture. The Revolutionists of this City complain that the French Minister Cacault did not intercede in their favour; but the friends of the Government extol his conduct, and fear he will not be replaced by a person so much to their liking. He has been presented with a fine Mosaic picture, which he intends to send to the Municipality of Nantz.

LONDON, September 30.

Lord Rokeby, who has just published a pamphlet on the present state of the country, addressed to the county of Kent, is, perhaps, one of the most singular men in the kingdom: he is upwards of 80 years of age; for the last 12 he has let his beard grow; it reaches down to his middle, and gives him the air of a Patriarch: he is constantly cleathed in a suit of the coarsest woolen yarn; his food is of the most singular kind, being principally composed of raw beef steaks, over which boiling water is poured: this he has brought to him every morning for breakfast, after having been in the cold bath, where he daily immerges. Let the weather be ever so intensely cold. The excellence of his private character makes him beloved in the neighborhood where he resides, about 16 miles from Canterbury, to which place he frequently walks.

A pamphlet has been published at Paris, entitled—"A list of the deputies grown rich since the revolution, and an account of their secret trafic." The author, after some general reflections on the present state of France, in which he asserts that the French republic, though hardly risen from the cradle, has nevertheless, from the general corruption of manners, all the symptoms of decrepitude which distinguished ancient Rome when approaching to her dissolution, gives an account of some legislators, and other private persons, who have made immense fortunes since the revolution.

"What shall I say." says he, "of that knavish pettifogger, Thibaudeau, who came to Paris almost naked, and who has found means to purchase in his own country an estate worth more than 400,000l. furniture worth more than 100,000l. a wardrobe worth more than 30,000l. without mentioning his ready cash, amounting to 100,000 crowns?

"How shall I paint the fortune of Pasloret, who display his opulence in delicate and voluptuous orgies with the handsomest courtezans of Paris, whom he loads with presents?

"Shall I speak of Ramel, the minister of finance, whose scandalous fortune surpasses that of the most opulent monied men of Paris, who never pays his debts, and dares most barefacedly to cry out misery, though he purchased near Tours the noble estate of Lariviere, formerly belonging to the first President, the Usurer d'Aligre?

"Who does not know Camus, who has made so many false reports, and embezzled our finances? Would you believe that this harpagon has more than two millions in lands, and furniture suiting a prince?

"The family of Villetard is well known in ci-devant Burgundy. Villetard, a deputy, from a vintner's waiter, has become a member of the committees, where he has made fraudulent collections, with which he has purchased the castle and furniture of a wealthy bishop; his wife is richly decked out with diamonds.

"All Europe knows the elegant Dumolard, that never ceasing babbler who defended the royalist cause so well, for which he took care to be well paid; who was to have emigrated, and gone to bring Monsieur back in triumph. This Dumolard was merely an attorney's clerk."

TO LET,

A Front Room, suitable for an Office or Counting house, with a large Cellar. Any person who may rent the above, may (if required) be accommodated with Board and Lodging in the same house. Enquire at no. 180, South Front, near Pine street.

December 13. 3taw3w

For Sale by the Subscriber,

10 bales Cossas
40 do. Bastas
11 do. Mamoudy
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Meragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. 3taw4w

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office in Philadelphia, on the second Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.

December 7 2ts m&wt7

Genteel Boarding & Lodging.

A Family may be accommodated with a Drawing Room, two Bed Chambers, and suitable accommodation for servants—at no. 53, north Fourth street. Dec. 5—*tts

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

A farm for sale,

IN Perth Amboy in the state of New-Jersey, of four hundred acres, including a proper proportion of meadow, of arable and wood land, and salt marsh: There is on the premises, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, it is well watered with springs and brooks, it is bounded on two sides with navigable waters and has a good mill site, its situation is healthy and pleasant, commanding a view of the navigation of Perth Amboy and its environs, and convenient to the finest fish and oysters in their proper season, it abounds with natural manure from which, with the advantages of the salt marsh by applying the hay therefrom to the keeping of stock, may at a small expense, be enriched to a great degree and rendered one of the first grazing farms in the state; it is well calculated for a farmer or a gentleman's seat, having several eligible sites for building. This farm will be sold together or divided, as may suit a purchaser, at private sale, or if not sold, will be set up at public auction on Tuesday the nineteenth day of December next, at the house of *Robert Rattoone*, innkeeper in Perth Amboy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by application to *John* or *Matthias Halsted* at Perth Amboy, from whom or from the Hon. *Jonathan Dayton*, Esq. speaker of the house of representatives of the United States now in Philadelphia, from *Matthias Williamson*, jun. esq. or Mr. *Samuel Smith* at Elizabeth-Town further information may be obtained,—and who are possessed of maps of the same.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 16, 1797.

25—eodt18D

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Barnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,

Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.

December 2. 3awtf

Real Estate for Sale,

A PLANTATION, in a healthy and good situation on Chester Creek, in Middleton Township, Delaware County, containing 119½ acres, upwards of 50 acres of which are wood land, well timbered; the remainder plough land and watered meadow—of the latter, many more acres can be made at a small expence. There are on said premises, a good orchard of best grafted fruit, a house, with a spring near the door, a frame barn with stabling under, and a log tenement on one part of said place.——Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to Wm. Pennell, on said farm, and know the terms by applying to Jonathan Pennell, in the borough of Chester.

november 21. 3t eod

To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

All Persons who are indebted to

the estate of William Heysham, sen. of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, will please to present them, properly attested, to the subscribers.

William Heysham,
Robert Heysham. } Executors.
Francis Bowes Sayre,

november 6. 2aw4w

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Lost, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

A person well acquainted with

the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in business for himself and others, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in posting books; stating unsettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or English.

A note addressed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

THOMAS RANDALL,

PRESENTS his respects to his Friends, and the Public in general, informs them that he has opened an Office, at his house, No. 88, Spruce street, for the purpose of transacting business in the line of Commission and Agency, collecting rents and outstanding claims in any part of the United States.—He flatters himself, that from his long residence in this country and a general knowledge of it, his services will be found worthy the notice of those who may please to confide to him the management of any of their concerns.

N. B. Security given where required.

11th mo 24 3tawtf

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain stripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, &
gentlemen's neck do. } Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at William Blackburn's Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 22wtf.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the statute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the first day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the Eleventh section of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general Meeting at the same place on Tuesday the second day of January next at five o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board of directors,

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an Election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, nov. 18. 1797. ftE

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCI,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

november, 23. tuth&s1m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between John Instone and James Bacon, under the firm of Instone and Bacon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons who stand indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to John Skyrin, on Landenburger's wharf, who is duly authorised to receive the same; and all persons having any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring in their accounts immediately to him for settlement.

John Instone,
James Bacon.

november 20. eodtf

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy situation, about seven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expense, and possession had in a few weeks. Part of the purchase-money being paid, a reasonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwsef

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and

Watches. *Also*, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and large work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Punice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by Zechariah Poulson, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

English Grammar,

The second edition, with improvements,

ADAPTED to the different classes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and observations for assisting the more advanced students to write with perspicuity and accuracy,

BY LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully answers the professions in the Title. The appendix contains some of the best rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have seen."

Monthly Review, July 1796.

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciously selected; its arrangement is distinct and well adapted to the purpose of instruction and its expression is simple, perspicuous and accurate, &c."

See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796.

English Exercises,

Adapted to the Grammar lately published by Lindley Murray, consisting of exemplification of the parts of speech, instances of false orthography, violations of the rules of syntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules respecting perspicuity and accuracy, designed for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the use of schools.

"We have been much pleased with the perusal of these Exercises. They occupy with distinguished excellence a most important place in the science of the English language; and as such, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all those who are desirous of attaining correctness and precision in their native tongue."

Monthly Review, July 1797.

The above Books are for sale at Joseph & James Crukshanks, book store, No. 87, Market street.

December 1. 3taw2w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

Wanted, to Hire,

A large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

A Compting House to let.

A Most convenient Compting House is now for hire on Ross's wharf, directly over the arch. For terms, apply to

Samuel Breck, jun.

No. 89, south Third street.

Where may be had,

A few bales of Ravens Duck, and about 200 pieces of stout Canvass; a small quantity of Mace, and some high proof Brandy; Sherry Wine, Chocolate in boxes, Window Glass of various sizes and dimensions. Dec. 1.—eo6t

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.
Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo 23d. d1w3taw3w.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

AT THEIR STORE,

No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto suit romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madras ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges
Chintz and Calicoes
Gillis Romals
Nillas & Penaflores
Blue cloth
Mull Mull handkerchiefs
Patna do.
Lesser Cardimum Seeds.
Charconna Dorens
Dacca worked muslins
Bandannoes
Chasla Romals
Hair ribbon
Palempores
Banares Opium

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits

Old London particular Madeira wine
do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.

New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England saw Plaun
A few tons of Kauk cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

400,000 *weight of choice St. Domingo COFFEE,*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES YARD.

november 22. d1ot

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are		20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond: and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mawf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzery do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzehas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR.
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open and exposed to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth street. *nov.* 10.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Just arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

642 hogsheads,
82 tierces
523 barrels
646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. 5

FOR SALE—by the Subscribers,

An elegant assortment of Madras HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

nov. 21. 5 Penn-street.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes

Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Lisbon WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the latest importation, in boxes
Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,

Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. mw&stf

A Journeyman Hair-Dresser,

WHO is sober and steady, and understands his business, may have immediate employment, on application to GEORGE ABBOTT, No. 9, Chesnut-street. *nov.* 27. eod1w.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

Benjamin Shewell, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do. } Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to Charles F. Kupfer, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. Samuel Gore, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O A—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Pundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.